

गोपीनाथ पुरोहित पुस्तकालय
वनस्थली विद्यापीठ

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Presented to Raz
Bahadur Sivohit
Gopi Nath M A
Member - address
Committee with the
best Compliments

Sindayal Tiwari

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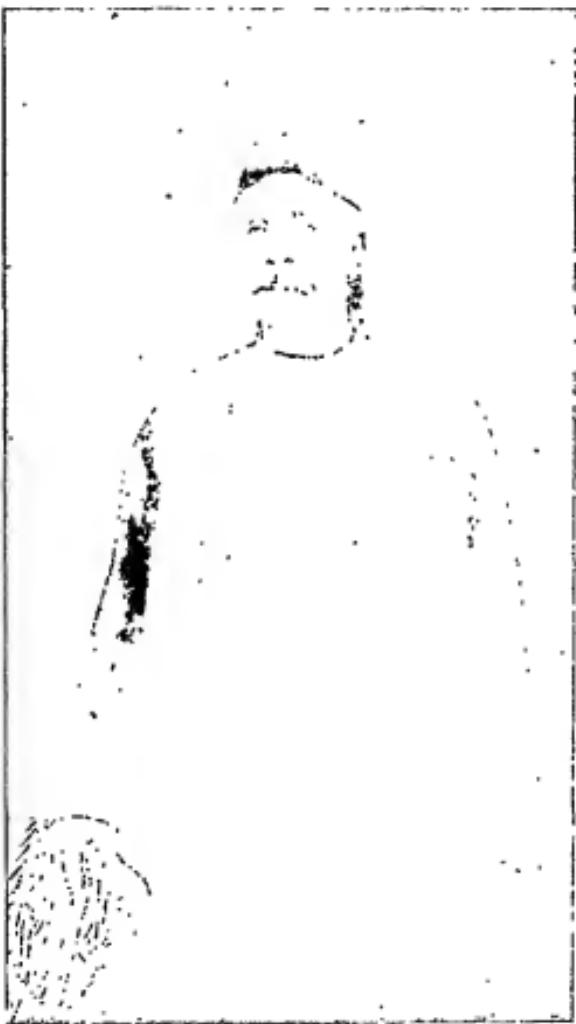
Secretary

Address Committee

Jain

7th November 1989





A RECORD OF
PUBLIC APPRECIATION

RAO BAHADUR

Sansar Chandra Sen,
C.I.E., M.V.O.,
Senior Member, State Council,
JAIPUR.

JAIPUR :
Published by Public Subscription
1909.



INTRODUCTION.

THE idea of honouring, in a public manner, Rao Bahadur Sansar Chandra Sen by presenting him with an address was first conceived by his old pupils, as early as 1907, when His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur very graciously conferred upon him, in perpetuity, a *Jagir* in recognition of his long and devotedly loyal services. It assumed a practical shape when, on the 19th April 1908, a formal preliminary meeting was held in the Albert Hall, in which the following gentlemen were selected to form an Executive Committee, in order to give effect to the proposal :

THAKUR NUND KISSORE SINGH,

Member of Council (*President*).

RAO BAHADUR PURONIT GOPINATH, M.A.,

Member of Council.

DR. DALJAN SINGH KHANNA, M.B.,

House Surgeon, Mayo Hospital.

PANDIT JAINATH ATAL,

Revenue Dewan, Eastern Division.

BABU SAXJIBAN GANGULI, M.A., F.R.S.E.,

Director of Public Instruction.

MUNSHI GOBIND SINGH,

Judge, Appellate Court (Retired).

BABU NALINI NATH ROY, M.A.,

Professor, Maharaja's College.

PANDIT DINDAYAL TEWAHLI,

City Magistrate (*Secretary*).

The Executive Committee held three meetings in the year 1908, in which many important questions were decided; and a design having been finally settled upon, the Jaipur School of Arts was entrusted with the making of the casket, in which the Address was to be presented.

The new year, 1909, brought fresh honour for the Rao Bahadur, and this infused fresh impetus and energy into the Committee. At this stage, a very large number of his other friends and admirers earnestly offered their co-operation and pressed the Committee to broaden the scope of the Address, which thus assumed a more public character than was hitherto contemplated. The matter was pushed through steadily, and the following gentlemen were further included into the Committee :

MUNSHI RAM PRATAP,

Officiating Member and Secretary of Council.

PANDIT DUBGA PRASAD,

Durbar Vakil at Abu.

BABU SATYENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE,

Accountant-General.

The Committee held several meetings and arranged the necessary details with great promptitude. It was proposed that Nawab Muniaz-ud-Dowla Sir Mohammad Faiyaz Ali Khan Bahadur, K.C.I.E., C.S.L., Member of the State Council, might be requested to preside at the

meeting, where the Address was to be presented. A deputation waited on the Nawab Bahadur, who readily accepted the proposal. Babu Satyendra Nath Mookerjee was entrusted with preparing the Address, and after it was finally approved and adopted by the Committee, he was sent out to Ajmer to get it printed at the Mission Press. In the meantime the School of Arts hurried through their task of completing the lovely casket they made, and the 28th day of January was fixed for the public meeting, in which the Address was presented.

The Meeting proved a great success, and grateful thanks are offered to the Resident, Colonel C. Herbert, C.S.I., whose presence and kind observation at the meeting contributed largely to that success. Special thanks are due to the Rev. Dr. Geo. Macalister, M.A., D.D., for the kind and valuable suggestions with which he readily assisted, whenever the Committee sought his advice. Sincere thanks are also due to Nawab Mumtaz-ud-Dowla Sir Mohammad Faiyaz Ali Khan Bahadur for his ably conducting the meeting as its chairman. The Members of the Executive Committee, jointly and severally, deserve cordial thanks for their great care and united efforts in carrying out the duties they were entrusted with. The promptitude with which Mr. Inglis, the Manager of the Mission Press at Ajmer, got ready the beautiful Address on illuminated silk and the fine artistic workmanship, which Babu Nibaran Chandra Sen, Vice-Principal of the Jaipur School of Arts, has displayed in the making of the beautiful casket deserve thankful acknowledgment.

A SHORT BIOGRAPHY.

BIRTH AND FAMILY.

RAO Bahadur Sansar Chandra Sen, C.I.E., M.V.O., was born at Agra on the 12th April, 1846.

He belonged to a good Vaidya family of Natagar in the 24-Parganas in Bengal. His early ancestors were, by profession, Ayurvedic physicians and had some landed property in their native village, to which they migrated originally from Gobindopur, on the site of which Fort William stands to-day.

In the early thirties of the last century, soon after the acquisition of Agra and its surrounding districts by the Honourable East India Company, his father, Babu Nilambar Sen, came to Agra. Babu Nilambar served in the Company's Government in different capacities, and at last joined the Sadar Dewani Adalat, from where he retired as Sheristadar in 1861. He rendered signal services during the outbreak of the Sepoy mutiny in 1857, and his loyal services were officially acknowledged in the then Government records. Babu Nilambar died in 1870, and left behind five worthy sons, of which Babu Sansar Chandra was the eldest.

EDUCATION AND EARLY LIFE.

At the age of eleven, Sansar Chandra was put into the Government College, Agra. Subsequently he joined the St. John's College, from which he matriculated in

1863. After that he went down to Calcutta to prosecute his studies further. He was an intelligent, hard-working student, and by his courteous manners made himself the general favourite of all under whom he was educated.

In November 1865, he married the third daughter of the late Babu Jagadish Nath Roy of Calcutta,—the eminent Bengali scholar and first Native District Superintendent of Police. About this time, the late Babu Hari Mohon Sen,—the then confidential Adviser and *de facto* Prime Minister to the late Maharaja Ram Singh Bahadur of Jaipur—offered to young Babu Sansar Chandra a situation in the Maharaja's College, which he accepted in August 1866.

OFFICIAL CAREER.

His official career, consisting of an unbroken record of loyal services devoted to the interest of the State of Jaipur, extended over the long period of forty-three years, during which he rose from the position of a school master to be at the head of the administration of the Jaipur State and the most trusted counsellor of Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Sawai Madho Singhji Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., LL.D. of Jaipur. His connection with Jaipur can be dealt with under three distinct periods.

AS EDUCATIONALIST.

For fourteen years, he was connected with the State Department of Education, six of which were spent in the Maharaja's Collegiate School. There for his conscientious

labour and the genuine interest and fostering care he took in the boys that came under his influence, he won the sincere esteem and affection of all he came in contact with. He was the most popular teacher of his time, so much so, that even to this day his old pupils remember, with pride, the period of their lives when they were under his control. Apart from lessons in the class-room, he used to mix freely with his pupils outside the College premises, and it was he who introduced among the Jaipur students, cricket and other manly sports and established a debating club. All the time he never forgot the salutary lessons to be got from discipline, and it is said that many a boy of perverse habits was by judicious treatment brought to see the error of his ways.

Eventually, in the year 1872, he was appointed Head Master of the Rajput School, where he had a more responsible and honourable task to perform. For, he had to train the minds and mould the character of the scions of the Rajput nobility, who were to be the leaders of men and society. Fortunately at the time the present ruler of the Jaipur State—then Kunwar Kain Singhji of Isardah—was one of his students and here was begun an intimacy which ripened into loyal friendship in after years.

AS PRIVATE SECRETARY.

On the 29th September 1880, the present ruler ascended the *Gadi*, and three months after that Colonel Bradford (now Sir Edward Bradford), the then Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, in consultation with Colonel Beynon, the then Resident at Jaipur,

selected Babu Sansar Chandra for the post of the Private Secretary to the Maharaja. The high character and the strict sense of duty, which he always brought to bear on all occasions in whatever capacity he was placed, contributed largely to his great success as a Private Secretary to one so exalted in rank as His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur. For twenty years he filled the office with credit to himself and advantage to his Chief, whose affection and absolute confidence he was able to win.

AS ADMINISTRATOR.

When the late Rao Bahadur Kanteer Chandra Mookerjee, C.I.E., died at Nagpur, while travelling as a Member of the Famine Commission, His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur promoted Babu Sansar Chandra to a seat in the Council on the 1st April, 1901. He was made a member of the Foreign Department, being principally in charge of all affairs of the State which had any connection with the Imperial Government. He believed in healthy reform based on broad principles, and the eight short years of his administration bear witness to the various good results that attended the introduction of his progressive policy. Unfortunately, he was greatly handicapped by repeated famines and scarcity in the State, and by his prolonged illness during the last two years of his career. Nevertheless, he effected much improvement in several branches of the administration and contributed largely to enhance the high reputation of the State—both in India and abroad. He always took a deep interest in education, in which depart-

ment his practical experience of early life stood him in good stead. Only those who were behind the scenes have any idea of the tact and ability he showed in solving complicated State questions. He enjoyed the confidence of the Foreign Office; and the successive Residents and Agents to the Governor-General for Rajputana have publicly acknowledged his loyalty, his capacity and devotion to his work.

HONOURS AND DECORATIONS.

In 1902, while in England with His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur on the occasion of the Coronation of the King-Emperor Edward VII, Babu Sansar Chandra was awarded the Coronation Medal, and the year following, on the occasion of the great Coronation Durbar at Delhi, he received, as the first recognition of his good services at the hands of the Imperial Government, the personal distinction of Rao Bahadur. In 1905, he was decorated, by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, with the insignia of a Member of the Royal Victorian Order, and the same year His Highness raised him to the honourable position of a Taximi Sardar of the State. In 1907, the Maharaja Bahadur recognised him officially as the Senior Councillor and conferred upon him a jagir in perpetuity at a public Durbar. The decoration of C.I.E. was conferred upon him in January 1909, and as Rao Bahadur Sansar Chandra was lying ill in bed, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General held the investiture ceremony at the Babu's private residence on the 21st March of that year.

THE MAN.

Rao Bahadur Sansar Chandra was a man of commanding presence and was always scrupulously tidy in regard to his attire, the fashion of which was that of his country. His face, frank and open, was rendered more attractive by the glance of his mild and kindly eyes. All who met him were charmed with his manner, which had in it that beautiful old-fashioned courtesy, less commonly met with now alas ! than formerly. Truth, modesty and simplicity were conspicuous traits of his character,— qualities which won every man's confidence. In a position of great temptation his hands were clean ; never did the breath of slander dare to tarnish the good name he had earned for himself during more than forty years of public service. As a friend, he was staunch and steadfast. He could, when occasion arose, be very stern to evil-doers, and firmly enforced the punishment meted out to offenders. The stern mood necessary to meet the demands of his high position, he could assume, though it may be supposed it was never a pleasant task, yet very necessary, to administer punishment.

His master, the Maharaja Bahadur, trusted him implicitly ; years of experience had proved him to be of the stuff a good and true man is made of. Europeans loved him for his manly, simple ways and because he never broke his word. Chicanery and duplicity were words not found in his vocabulary. Far beyond the borders of Jaipur he was known, and was known to be esteemed and trusted.

Besides these high moral qualities mentioned, he

possessed a cultivated, vigorous intellect, which enabled him to grapple with the difficult and complicated problems, which often confronted him in this important State of Jaipur.

OBITUARY.

When he died on the 11th May 1909, it was seen how widely known and highly esteemed he was. Telegrams and letters came from all quarters. Almost all the leading Anglo-Indian and Native Press of the country recorded their appreciation of Rao Bahadur Sansar Chandra's high character and distinguished services. Most of all, perhaps of those outside the family circle, His Highness felt the burden of sorrow for no one knew so well as he did how much he had lost in the death of his valuable minister.

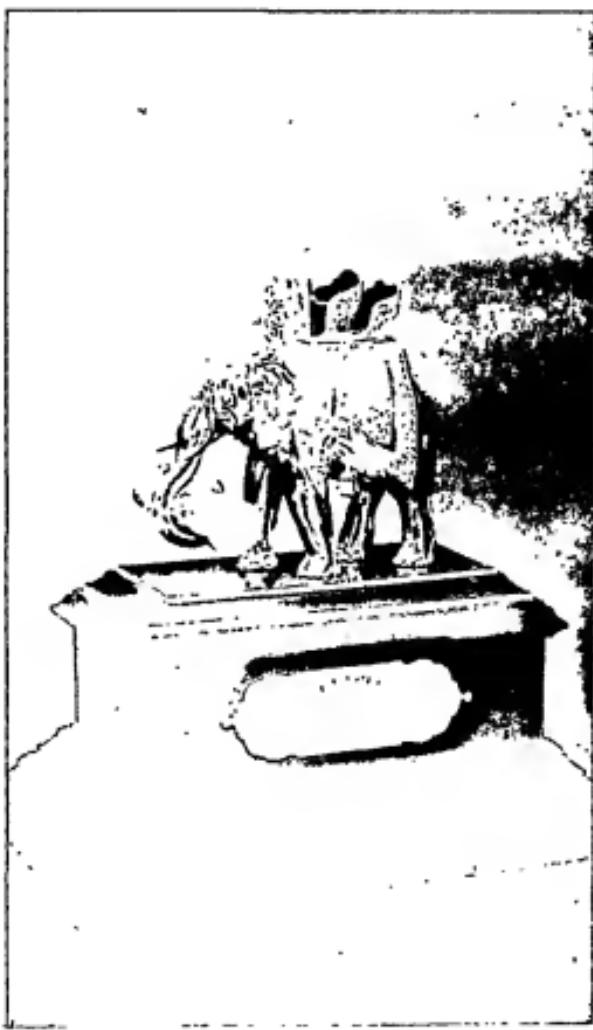
At a State banquet held on the 9th August 1909, in honour of the visit of the Hon'ble Colonel A. F. Pinhey, C.I.E., Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, his noble master alluded to the great loss in the following words : "Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I hope, now allow me to refer to the lamented death of my minister Rao Bahadur Sansar Chandra Sen. In him I have lost a loyal and sagacious adviser and the State an experienced and capable public servant. His services extended over a period of forty-three years in various capacities, and his death leaves a blank it will be difficult to fill." At the same State banquet, the Hon'ble Colonel Pinhey said regarding Babu Sansar Chandra, and with these words we may well conclude, " We recognise only too well the great loss which His Highness

and his State have sustained in the untimely death, after a long and lingering illness, of his faithful counsellor and friend Babu Sansar Chandra Sen. It will, however, be some consolation to his family to know that his life and character were thoroughly appreciated, not only in Jaipur, but by the Government of India, and that I was able during my last visit to confer on him the title, which he so thoroughly deserved."

THE MEETING.

A PUBLIC meeting in Jaipur is an unusual occurrence, and a meeting for presenting an address has but one precedent. The quiet city was, therefore, stirred up to excitement when, on the 28th January 1909, a public meeting was convened in the Maharaja's College to present Rao Bahadur Sansar Chandra Sen, C.I.E., M.V.O., with an Address, commemorating the happy occasion of his receiving the title of C.I.E. The local Vakils' Association and the Kayestha community, while associating fully with the object and sentiments of the main Address, expressed their desire to present separate addresses.

The spacious courtyard of the College premises was covered with a *shamiana* and tastefully decorated. Colonel C. Herbert, C.S.I., Resident, Colonel P. Durrell, Pank, I.M.S., the Rev. Dr. G. Macalister, M.A., D.D., the Rev. J. Traill, and several other European ladies and gentlemen graced the meeting. All the Tazimi Sardars, Jagirdars and high officials of the State, then residing in the City, attended, and spectators, numbering nearly three thousand and representing all creeds and ranks, were present. The meeting commenced at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Nawab Mumtaz-ud-Dowla Sir Faiyaz Ali Khan Bahadur, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., being proposed by Thakur Nund Kissore Singh and seconded by Rai Bahadur Purohit Gopinath, M.A., took the chair and with a short and nice speech declared the meeting open.



A letter from Sir Swinton S. Jacob, K.C.I.E., expressing his full sympathy with the object of the meeting and regretting his unavoidable absence from it, and a similar telegram from the Rao Raja of Sikar, were read by the Secretary of the Executive Committee. Thakur Nund Kissore Singh read the Address, which was then presented in a beautiful silver casket. After this, Colonel Herbert spoke about Rao Bahadur Sansar Chandra in very kind terms. Sirdar Sen then rose to thank the Resident and delivered a very touching reply to the Address. An Address in Urdu, presented by the local Bar, was next read by Munshi Makhan Lal Bhargava, M.A., to which the Rao Bahadur replied in Urdu. An Address from the Kayestha community in English, read by Captain Shyam Sunderlal, B.A., then followed, and was replied to in fitting terms. An Address, in Sanskrit verse, was also presented by Pandit Balchandra Shastri. The Resident and all other European visitors were presented, with attar and garlands, and after a few concluding remarks from the President, the meeting came to a close with a hearty vote of thanks to the Chair.

The Address and the Casket.

THE Address was nicely got up and printed on illuminated silk. The casket represented a log of wood, eight inches long, carried on the trunk of a caparisoned silver elephant, with howdah on its back, measuring nearly a foot in height. The pedestal, on which the elephant stands, is made of wood, with white sandal and

black ebonite in alternate arrangements. The inscriptions on the two long sides are in inlaid blue enamel types, both English and Hindi, on silver plates, the text of which is as under:—

PRESENTED TO

Rao Babadur Sansar Chandra Sen, C.J.E., M.V.O.,
Senior Member, State Council, Jaipur,

BY

His Pupils and Friends.

एवं बहादुर

श्रीयुक्त संसारचन्द्र सेन महाशय सी. आई. ई.; एम. वी. ओ;
प्रधानामात्य राज सवाई नयपुर के कार-कमलों में

उनके छात्र और मित्र मन्डल ने
भक्ति और खेल पूर्वक समर्पण किया।

On the two smaller sides, "1909 A.D." and "सन्वत् १९०९" in solid silver type are inlaid in the wood. The whole work is really an admirable specimen of Jaipur workmanship, executed throughout in the Jaipur School of Arts.

Speech delivered by Nawab Mumtaz-ud-Dowla Sir
Mohammad Faiyaz Ali Khan Bahadur, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.,
In opening the Meeting.

مدد پیغام

جناب ممتاز الدوّلہ نواب سر محمد قیاض علی خان صاحب
باد کے سی - ائمہ - ای - سی - ایس - ائمہ -
پریسیڈینٹ جلسہ

کونسل ہر برٹا - لیتیز و دیگر حاضرین جلسہ -

اپ لوگوں کو معلوم ہے کہ جو اعزاز ہے۔ ائمہ - ای -
میرے لائق اور ایق دوست راو بہادر بابر فسار چندر جنی
سین کو گزرانیفت عالیہ ہند سے اونکی قابل قدر خدمات
ریاست کے ملے میں بخشنا کیا ہے اوسکی خوشی ظاہر
کوئے اور مبارک باد دیفے کے لئے آج ہے اُنکے پیار جمع
ہوئے ہیں چس محنت جانشناہی و خیرخواہی سے
اس عرصہ ۴۲ سال میں راو بہادر صاحب موصوف نے
خدمات ریاست کو مختلف عیندوں پر مامور (ھکر انعام)
دیا ہے اور عام انتظام و رفاه رعایا پر چو اُنکی کوششوں
سے پہنچا ہے وہ ہر فرد بشر سے پوشیدہ اُپھیں ہے اور جو
لیک نیتنی خوش خلقی و فرض ذاتی وغیرہ کے اوصاف
ہی مذہ اونکی ہیں اونکے ہر کہ و مہ واقف ہے مجھے خاص
طور پر اس جلسہ میں شریک ہوئے کی خوشی ہے کہ
میہکر بھی اپنے ادنی طالب علمون میں سے ہوئے کا
نخر حامل ہے جو عزت آپ لوگوں نے میری اس جلسہ
کے پریسیڈینٹ بنانے میں کی ہے اوسکا میں مشکور
ہوں اور اب میری درخواست ہے کہ ایکریس شروع
کیا چارے -

An Address

to

RAO BAHADUR SANSAR CHANDRA SEN,
C.I.E., M.V.O.,

Senior Member, State Council, Jaipur.

Sir,

THE New Year, 1909, has dawned with yet another fresh mark of appreciation from the Imperial Government for the good administration of the Jaipur State. Your admission to the Companionship of the most eminent order of the Indian Empire has been hailed with delight by all who know you, whatever be their rank or creed, and has brought unmixed joy especially to the hearts of your numerous friends and admirers, both in and out of the State. Praise be to our august Master, under whose benign rule such happy days are ours.

On this memorable occasion, we—to all of whom you have been either a teacher, a kind friend, or a benefactor—have thought it our duty to offer you, in a public manner, our most cordial congratulations and thus to place on record the great esteem and admiration we have always entertained for you. Your career and high character will always be a stimulus to us, and an example, which it will be our endeavour to follow. Your connection with Jaipur has been of long continuance, and during these years, we have watched your advancement from a teacher in the Maharaja's College to the highest office in the

State. What we admire most is that you have remained unchanged and unaffected by the elevation in your official position, and in the venerable chief administrator of the Jaipur State, we see to-day the same kind, courteous, unassuming and upright friend that he was when a teacher in the College, almost half-a-century ago. Power and prosperity are strong intoxicants, and very few remain unaffected by them ; but it is no flattery on our part to say that, though you have had your share of both, yet such is the excellence of your character that your sense of justice and your high integrity have been left unimpaired.

Your connection with the State began as early as 1866, and as was the case with your esteemed predecessor in office, the late Rao Bahadur Kantee Chandra Mookerjee, C.I.E., your first field of work was the Maharaja's College. There, with the whole-hearted devotion of a conscientious young man, you put your energy and zeal into the noble work of education, and you played not an unimportant part in the reorganization of the educational department, which can now boast of institutions that have been acknowledged to have carried " the palm in matters educational " in Rajputana. Your careful attention to your duties and your kind and affable manners won for you the esteem of your co-workers and the affection of your pupils, who, to this day, remember with pride the time when they were associated with you.

In 1872, you were placed at the head of the Rajput School—an institution, which, in those days, was the only seminary where wholesome education could be imparted to the young nobles of Jaipur, who were to wield

in future considerable influence and power in the land. There, for the first time, you met your noble Master, to whose service Providence had decreed that you should devote your life. We need not indicate all your good work in the cause of education in Jaipur, suffice it to say that as a reward for your good services, you were selected, in 1880, with the unanimous approval of the Council of Regency, to undertake the important duties of Private Secretary to the young Maharaja.

The duties of a Private Secretary to one so exalted in rank as His Highness the Maharaja are no less delicate than they are responsible, and we have no hesitation in saying that you successfully fulfilled all those—complicated and onerous as they were. Your modesty and power of self-effacement are known to all, absolute loyalty has been your watchword, and the success of your Master your highest reward. Your love for carrying details to perfection, your insight and reverence for the traditions and customs of an oriental State, and above all your whole-souled devotion, unalloyed with motives of personal aggrandizement, have won for you the affection and absolute confidence of your noble Master. For twenty long years you performed very creditably the duties of Private Secretary, and then on the demise of the late lamented Chief Councillor, you were raised to the Council in 1901.

Your elevation to the Council marks the dawn of a new era of progress for Jaipur, based on broad principles. Unfortunately, you began at a time when the country had just passed through the throes of a great famine, that had taxed the resources of the State to the utmost, and which was followed by another famine and scarcity and

the visitation of plague in the land. But with the ready sanction of our benevolent Master, you fought those evils successfully. The past eight short years of your administration are crowded with great events—events that will form important landmarks in the history of Jaipur—and although handicapped with numerous difficulties, you helped not only to uphold but to enhance the high reputation of our great Chief and the State,—both here and abroad.

By far the most important event for the Jaipur World occurred in the year 1902, when His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur paid a visit to England in acceptance of the gracious invitation of the King-Emperor to be present at His Majesty's Coronation. The step was as unprecedented as it was bold,—unprecedented because no Chief of Jaipur, and for the matter of that no orthodox Hindu Prince, ever before crossed the seas to Europe, and bold because the journey was beset with many difficulties according to the injunctions of the Hindu Shastra. Nor was the popular opinion less hostile to the proposal. But you were the leader of those who foresaw the good that was to come out of it, and stood firm by our wise Master and supported his laudable resolution. With the aid of the counsel of renowned Pandits, elaborate arrangements were made to obviate the Shastric difficulties. The visit cost an enormous amount of money, but it was fraught with the best results. Of the numerous distinguished visitors from India the high reputation of the great Jaipur Chief stood foremost in virtue of his striking individuality as the representative of orthodox Hinduism, and the name of Jaipur became very well known to the

whole civilized world. Thus our beloved Master set before the great Hindu world a unique example, which will be followed at all times and which alone will immortalize his renowned name.

The world-renowned visit to England was followed, in 1903, by the great Coronation Durbar at Delhi, and the visit to Jaipur of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, who was specially commissioned by His Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor to decorate His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur with the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order. In England you were awarded the Coronation Medal, and on the occasion of the great Durbar, the Imperial Government first recognized your good services by conferring upon you the personal distinction of Rao Bahadur. Another very memorable event for Jaipur was the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales in 1905. The grand success which attended the happy occasion was evidently due to your vast experience in State matters as well as your whole-hearted devotion to duty, coupled with your characteristic attention to details, which won for you the decoration of M.V.O. at the hands of the Royal Prince. The same year, our beloved Chief, in a public Durbar, conferred upon you the honourable distinction of a Tatini Sardar of the State.

It is not possible to enumerate in detail within the narrow compass of this Address the various good results that have attended the introduction of your progressive policy in the Jaipur administration. The impetus given to higher scientific education and the better equipment of the College laboratories, as well as the munificent grant



by the Durbar of Rs. 10,000 annually in scholarships for special study, bear witness to your great interest in matters educational. You have advocated the education of the minor Jaipur Sardars on a wider scale, and the inauguration of a system of direct supervision by the Council for the better management of their estates. Your desire to replenish the State service with better qualified men is evident from the sending out of educated Jaipur youths for the Settlement, Police, Grass-farming and other special training, the introduction of probationary Tehsildars, and the ready recognition of the claims of local graduates to higher State service. To the great convenience of the general public, you have thoroughly reformed the State Postal Department, and arrangements are in progress to secure a Postal Convention with the Imperial Government. New channels for augmenting the State revenue have been opened up by the construction of the first Jaipur State Railway, and by contributing towards the capital cost of the Jaipur Section of the Nagda-Muttra Railway. In short, absolute devotion to the interest of your great Master, healthy progress in the affairs of the State, suppression of corruption, and even-handed justice to all have been the leading features of your administrative policy.

In 1907, in recognition of your long and devotedly loyal services, our august Chief rewarded you by recognizing you as his Senior Councillor, and conferring on you, in a public Durbar, a *Jagir* in perpetuity. The latest but not the least recognition of your sterling qualities has just come from the Imperial Government in the form of the coveted title of C.I.E., to congratulate

you on the reception of which we have assembled here to-day. May kind Providence spare you long in life and health to enjoy the well-earned distinctions which you have received, and to see the accomplishment of the noble work you have begun is the fervent wish of your admiring

PUPILS AND FRIENDS.

**Speech delivered by Colonel C. Herbert, C.S.I.,
Resident at Jaipur.**

RAO BAHADUR SANSAR CHANDRA SENJI,—On behalf of the European ladies and gentlemen present here, as well as your many absent friends, and from myself I add our hearty congratulations to the well chosen terms of esteem and admiration so feelingly expressed in the eloquent address which we have just heard. It is nearly four years since I first had the pleasure of making your acquaintance as a Member of H. H.'s Council, and during that time I have never heard other than good spoken of you by all sorts and conditions of men,—indeed every one has spoken of you with affection and regard, and I have ever found you, as the address says, courteous, upright, with a fine sense of justice and the highest integrity.

It has always been a great pleasure to me to work with you for the good of the State. You have ever been loyal to your master, the Maharajah Sahib and, as a consequence, loyal to the British Government, and I rejoice to think that your long and arduous labours of over forty years have been recognised by His Majesty the King-Emperor by your admission to the Honourable Company of the most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

Accept our most hearty felicitations on this happy occasion.

**Speech by Rao Bahadur Sansar Chandra Sen,
C.I.E., M.V.O., Senior Member, State Council,
Jaipur, in reply to the Address presented to
him by his pupils and friends.**

MR. CHAIRMAN, COL. HERBERT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—While I hoped that the Resident, Col. Herbert and my other European friends might be present on this occasion, I did not expect that Col. Herbert would be so kind as to make any reference to me in this meeting. Col. Herbert has done me great honour in referring to me in the way he has done. In all my dealings with him I have received at all times his well-thought-out advice in times of difficulty, for his long experience in Rajput States made him a sure, safe and valuable adviser. I shall ever remember the courtesy and affability which he invariably showed to me in my intercourse with him. And I also thank all the ladies and gentlemen who have been so kind as to take the trouble to come here to-day to show their sympathy with this meeting.

And now my dear friends :

It is not possible for me to express adequately the feelings which I have on this occasion. I have listened with great pleasure to the kind address which you have just now presented to me, and I thank you for it, and for the beautiful work of art which holds it. They will abide with me to the end of my days to remind me of my friends with whom I have been pleasantly associated during my life in Jaipur. Standing here among you in the evening of my life I recall the time when many of you, who are now grown-up men, were boys whom I loved so well

and whose career I watched with so much fond interest. In this address you have drawn a picture in which I appear more or less prominently, but I am not sure that the perspective is always correct. It is true that I have had to do with the works which you describe, but you will not consider it ungracious of me if I point out that His Highness the Maharajah has been the guiding and controlling power, which made what has been done possible, and also I call upon myself to remember that without your aid and co-operation the work could not have been accomplished. Thus, in the business of the State, we are all more or less dependent on one another, and success can be attained only when each one of the working establishment, whatever be his grade, remembers this, and endeavours faithfully and strenuously to do his duty.

It behoves me here to refer with special gratitude to the great kindness of the Imperial Government in having conferred upon me the title of C.I.E., a great honour which I value most highly and for which I give my most heartfelt thanks.

I was greatly impressed with one remark which you made in your address. You mentioned that I had been a stimulus and example to you. If so, I thank God for it. When I look back on my past life, I am conscious that I have often failed, and that things might have been better done than they were, but of this too,—and I say it with thankfulness to a higher power,—I am conscious that I have tried to do my duty faithfully and to serve diligently the kind master to whom I owe everything. His Highness' active and practical sympathy for those who are in distress irrespective of caste, colour or creed,—a

sympathy which recognises no geographical limitation,—his strong practical common sense, his great consideration, his fatherly love for his subjects over whom Providence has ordained him to rule, are some among other great qualities which have always commanded my admiration and won my affection and absolute devotion.

Life is full of pathos, but more especially to one like myself who has arrived at the gloominess of life, pathetic memories and experiences are apt to crowd the mind on such an occasion as this. In the ordinary course of nature I must give place to others sooner or later, happy if I have been able to leave some "footprints on the sands of time" which may guide and cheer others.

Years and grey hair may make acceptable a few words of advice before we part. Remember, in all your ways, that there is God above you who marks your ways, therefore fear him, thereby you will be better able to serve your earthly master. You are in a State, the head of which is alert to note good service done. No one knows better than His Highness, who are his faithful servants. You may be in an outlying district, and sometimes be in danger of feeling that you are neglected, but take heart of grace, your time for proper recognition will come in due course. Be honest, maintain your self-respect, and cultivate the manly virtues which make a good and upright character.

"Be just and fear not, let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy country's, thy God's and Truth's."

And then, though you may have failed to attain to the highest place, you may feel, when the twilight comes, that your life has not been in vain.

ایکریس منچانب ولہا و مختار کاران ریاست جیبور—
خدمت

عالیجگناب داو بھادر سنسار چند رجی سین سی-ائی-ائی- ایم-وی-او-سینیور صیدبر انتیتیت کونسلیل ریاست ہو صوف

للہ الحمد ہر ان چیز کہ خاطر می خواست
آخر آمد ز پس پردہ تقدیر پدید

ہم راج جیبور کے ولہا و مختار کار کمال ادب کے ساتھ
دل و زبان سے والا جناب کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں کہ آپ
اپنی رافت و نوازش سے ہمارے ایکریس کے قبول فرمائے
کی تکلیف گوارا فرمائے عموماً پبلک کو اور خصوصاً ہمارے
زمرا کو اعزاز خاص بخشنا۔ ہم لوگوں کی سوانح عمری
میں یہ پہلا مبارک مرتع ہے کہ آپکی عالی خدمت
میں اپنی بھی خواہی اور ارادتمندی کا اظہار ایسے بیش
بہا اور گرانقدر وقت پر کوئی جو خوش قسمتی ہے آج
ہمکو ملا ہے۔ اسین غالباً کسی نولک طینہ اور حق

پسند شخص کو سر انکار نہوگا کہ روزنامچہ و قاریعہ وکالت میں یہ لطیفہ غیبی و عطیہ سرمدی سنہری حرفون میں
لکھنے کے قابل ہے۔

معظم اور مقندر مخاطب نے مشیر راج و سلطنت کی حیثیت سے ہم لوگوں کے ساتھ اور نیز جنپور کی پبلک کے ساتھ واجب نکھداشت اور جائز و ضروری مراعات کے جو سلوک فرمائی ہیں ہم لوگ تھے دل سے اسکی قدر کرتے ہیں۔ چونکہ وکالت پیشہ اشخاص کو عام و عالیا کے مقولوں اور منصوبوں کے جانبیہ اور صحیح اندزادہ کرنے کا بیشتر سابقہ پڑتا ہے اسلئے اونکے دل و دماغ کو پبلک کے خیالات کا فتوؤ یا آگینہ کہا جائے تو ہے محل اور نامزوں نہوگا۔ اور اس طرح پر کویا اس گروہ کو عام رعایاوی قائم مقامی کا منصب حاصل ہے۔

جناب والا کی بیش بہا خدمات راج کا تذکرہ کرتے ہوئے یہ بات سب سے پہلے بیش نظر ہوتی ہے کہ آپنے اپنے دور عہدہ میں وہ مذین تدبیر اور سنگیدہ پالیسی اختیار فرمائی کہ جسکی بدولت باقیال بندگان عالی متعالی سری جی دام افہالہ اس ملک کے ہر حصہ میں ہر بہلو سے امن رہا اور رعایا کے امن و آسائش اور عنوان ابادی میں نسبتاً پہلے سے ترقی ہوئی۔ جب سے زمام انتظام و عنان اعتمام آقائے نعمت بندگان عالی نے جناب اقدس کے موزوں اور مفاسد ہانہوں میں سونہی گے اوسی وقت سے آپنے کسی خاص عیفہ اور مخلص کام سے اپنی دلچسپی اور میلان خاطر کو مقید اور محدود نہیں ہوئے دیا۔ بلکہ ہر جزو کل انتظامی و رفاقتی امور

کی بست و کشاد پر بحثیت سینئیر ممبری مدبرانہ نظر فرمائی اور منصافانہ عمل رکھا۔ آپنے اپنے رفقار و کوہار میں ”رعایا چوبیخ است و سلطان درخت“ کے حکیمانہ قول کو کہیں نظر انداز نہیں فرمایا بلکہ اُسی مستحکم اور مفید اصول کے چملا اطراف و جوانب پر ہمیشہ اپنی نکاح کو جما سے رکھا اور کسی اتفاق ناگزیر پر بھی اوس استوار راستہ کو ہاتھ سے جانے نہیں دیا۔ جو چون اتفاقیں گردش زمانہ سے نظام ملکی کی برهمنی مثل گرانی تھیں و یا سے طاعون اس ملک کے وسیع رقبہ میں آئیں وہ جواب والا کی بیدار مغزی ”ہوشمندی“ ہے انتہا چانفشاںی اور گرانقدر مشہورت کی بدولت اس طرح گفر گئیں کہ رعایا اپنی جگہ پر استقلال اور ثابت قدم سے قائم رہی اور کوئی قصبه کوئی قریب کوئی دید یا اوسکا کوئی حصہ ویران و برباد نہیں ہوتے پایا نہ اس حصہ ملک کے باشندوں لے کسی دوسری جگہ چادر اوسکو اپنا مامن و مسکن بنایا۔

گذشتہ دو سال میں چب پلیگ کے فمودار ہولے سے تمام رعایا میوں بد دلی پیدا ہوئی اور هل چل پڑگئی۔ صاحب مقدور و ذی استطاعت افراد یا بے بضاعت و بیسرمایہ اشخاص نے کشمکش بیم و رجا میوں سراسیمہ و ہیوان بلا کسی انتظام ضروری ناگزیر اپنے گھروں کو چھوڑا۔ وہ زمانہ بہت ہی خطرناک اور نہایت نازک تھا اور وہ سیئں نہایت ہرلنگ اور ہیبت آگئیں۔ ”خدادا پر کبھی نہ دکھائی نہ سنائی“ اس وقت میں تدبیر انتظامی عمل میں لانا اصلت رائے سے کام لیتا کارتے دارد کا

مضمون رکھتا تھا۔ ایسی سخت اور دشوار گزار راہ میں مردانہ مستقل رہتا اور رعایا کی جان و مال کو حفاظت میں رکھتا۔ مرض مہلک کے دفعہ کے اسباب فراہم کر لے پر مزید توجہ مبذول کرنا جرایم کے انسداد کی تدبیروں مناسب عمل میں لانا آپکی بیدار مغزی ہوشندی نیکانہادی ہمدردی کا اعلیٰ ذونہ تھا جسکے نتیجے میں رعایا ہر ایسا کے احوال و مواشی پڑ پڑھے لوگوں کی دستبرہ سے جو ایسی افتاد اور موقعوں پر مثل گردہ منتظر ہے سزاخ موش تاک میں رہا کرتے ہیں کلینڈا" محفوظ و سلامت رہ۔ با وصف ان ترددات کے کہ انتظام قحط اور دفع و باط طاعون کی تدبیروں میں آپ کے قدمتی وقت کا بہت بڑا حصہ صرف ہوا۔ آپ نے اصلاحات انتظام ملکداری و انصاف رسانی کی تدبیروں کو بیس نظر انداز نہ ہوئے دیا۔

"غالباً" یہ بات ہر صاحب بصیرت کے حافظہ میں محفوظ ہوگی کہ ہنوز پہلے بلیگ کو ایک ہی سال گمراہ تھا اور شہر کی گئی ہوئی رونق اپنے مرکز اعلیٰ پر پوزیٹی طور سے واپس نہیں ہوتے پائی تھی کہ جذاب عالی قباد آفے نعمت دام اقبال نے اپنے خلوص اور وفور علو ہمتی سے عالمی جانب شاہزادہ والا اقتدار پرنس اف ویلز بہادر بالقبہ کو اپنا مہمان کیا اور شہر چیبور اور ہر طبقہ رعایا کو قدموں میمنت افریم شاہزادہ صاحب بہادر سے رونق و مسرت و افتخار حاصل ہوا۔ یہ وقت راج کے مرجع کار مدارالنہل کے لئے قہایت مہتم بالشان اور بہت نازک تھا۔ مگر والا جذاب کے حسن انتظام اور قابل

ستایش بیدار مغزی ذیر کی د فرزاںگی کا یہ نتیجہ ہوا کہ اوس زمانہ تشریف آوزی چناب مదھر "میں کوئی شکایت کسی قسم کی عمروما" و خصوصاً "گوش لد نہیں ہوئی اور اوسی کا یہ خوش آیندہ نتیجہ ہوا کہ چناب والا کو ایم- وی- ار- کا خطاب عطا فرمایا گیا۔

آپ کے پیشوں راو بہادر کالنی چندر جی مکرجی سی- آگی- ای- کے وقت سے پہلے جو ڈیشیل لائیں ہر ایک تیرہ و تار گھنٹا بے ترتیبیں کی چھائی ہوئیں تھیں اور چہپر کا بار کس مہرسی کی تاریکی میں بہت بست حالت میں پڑا ہوا تھا۔ لیکن "یقیناً" حسب ملشا و ایماءِ چذاب آقائے نعمت بندگان عالی دام اقبالہ ہلبو صاحب مదھر نے اوس تیرگی و دھنڈلات کے رفع کرنے کا نقش اول کھینچا جو ایک حد تک مرور زمانہ کے ساتھ ساتھ انکے وقت میں افزونی و ترقی پاتا رہا جو اور اس حالت میں چندان خوش آیند اور وقوع نہیں ہوئے پایا تھا کہ زمانہ کی رفتار نے عنان انتظام و اعتمام آپ کے ہاتھ میں دی۔ آپ نے اپنے فروغ عقل اور روشنی انصاف پسندی سے خوشنا نقش دم کی طرح ڈالی۔ چنانچہ رعایا کے حقیر اور داد پالے کے طریقے زیادہ آجیلے اور دشمن ہو گئے۔ اور چہپر کے بار نے آپ کے عہد میں نمایاں ترقی کے زبانی طی کئے۔ اور بار کی قدر افزائی اور ترقی سے انصاف کی ایک حد تک تکمیل ہوئے لئے۔ رعایا کے حقوق کی حفاظت باضباطہ عمل میں آدا معمولاً ظہور پر زیر ہوا جسکی کیفیت ذیل میں عرض کیجاں۔

پہلے شاذ و نادر ایسا موقع ملتا تھا کہ رعایا اپنے حقوق پر آزادی کے ساتھ اجلاس جملہ ممبران میں بحث کرے اور مقدمات کی بے نہابطکیوں پر توجہ دلائے۔ یہ آپکی انصاف پسندی اور رعیت پروری کا فیضان تھا کہ قریب قریباً ہر پہنچیدہ مقدمہ میں اجلاس جملہ ممبران میں اہل مقدمہ کی حاضری کی اجازت دی جاتی ہے اور رکلا کی بحث کو غور سے سننا جاتا ہے۔ اجلاس موصوف میں جو قانونی پیشہ افراد کا اعزاز ملحوظ رکا جاتا ہے اُسکے لئے ہم لوگوں کا دل ہر وقت شکرگزار رہتا ہے اور اس تھماں سے کبودیز تھا کہ اس میں اور مزید ترقی ہو۔

والا جناب کے مبارک ہوہ میں طبقہ وکلا کا اعزاز اور بڑھایا گیا کہ گریجویٹ و اندر گریجویٹ لاپق افراد بعطاء سند اس معزز زمرة میں داخل کئے گئے۔ جس سے ہلاہ اس طبقہ کی عزت بوجھنے کے کالج کے طلباء میں بھی ایک تحریک خاص پیدا ہو چلی ہے۔ چنانچہ ظاہر ہے کہ جبکہ کالج کے ایک طالب علم نے بہتر قابلیت کے ساتھ ایل-ایل-دی۔ کی ڈگری حاصل کی۔

چونکہ آپکی توجہ اس طرف مائل تھی کہ اچھی قابلیت اور اچھے چال چلنے کے اشخاص اس باقاعدت پیشہ میں شامل ہوں اور اس نادر بیش بہا خیال کی شہرت ہر طرف سے ہر مغز اور ذمی فہم افراد کو اس پیشہ میں داخل ہوتے کی طرف کوینچ کوینچ کر لا رہی تھے اور خاص شہر کے ماشندوں کو بھی یہ جرات دلا رہی تھے کہ وہ اس طبقہ میں داخل ہو کر اسکی نازک ذمہ داریوں اور قانونی قابلیتوں سے انصاف میں مدد دینے کے طریقے

سینکھیں اور ہم لوگوں کو امید ہے کہ جو ہمارے فرقہ میں مختارکار اس کام کی باریکوں کو اچھا سمجھتے ہیں اور اپنا کام اچھی طرح انجام دیتے ہیں وہ ہی عطا سند سے محروم نہ رہتے۔

آپ ہی نے مبارک عہد میں پہ پہلا مرقع ہے کہ ایک شخص ایل-ایل-بی۔ کو چڑیہیل لائن میں مقندر ملازمت عطا ہوئی۔ اور ایق لیق گریجویس کو معزز معزز صہد، عطا کئی گئی۔ خاص خاص دربار کے موقعوں پر طبقہ ولہ و مختار کاران کو اجازت حاضری دربار دیا جانا اور آن کو شریک دربار کیا جائیں اُنکی عزت افزائی کرنا ہے آپ ہی کے قبیل قدر اور اعلیٰ خیالات کا روشن نتیجہ ہے۔

چنان والہ کی مدارالمہامی کے زمانہ میں یہ بات آب زر سے لکھنے کے قابل ہے کہ ہمارے اتنے نعمت دام اقبالہ کر ایل-ایل-قی۔ کی ذکری لیکن یورا کی مشہور یونیورسٹی سے ملی۔ اور آس دربار کے موقع پر ہی مختارکار و ولہ کی شرکت سے اس فرقہ کی عزت الزائی فرمائی گئی۔

مالیجناب نے بعثیت مشیر سلطنت کے نہایت مختارکاروں کو کوششوں سے ہر صیغہ میں اصلاح فرمائی۔ تعلیم یافتہ اور عام رعایا میں ہر دلعزیزی پیدا کی۔ حکام ماقسم سب خوش ہیں۔ اسیں شک نہیں کہ آپ نے راج کی خدمات کی انجام دہی اور خلق اللہ کی ہمدردی اور انکی انصاف رسائی کی کوششوں کے انہماں میں اپنی نذرستی کو ہی خیر باد کہدیا اس

سے زیادہ حفاظت بندگان تھا اور اداست فوایض مخصوصی
جیسی کیا حصہ لیا جا سکتا ہے۔

چنانچہ ہماری قدردان رحیم عادل اور رعایا پرور
گورنمنٹ عالیہ نے ہی آپکی بیش بہا خدمات کا بہت
اچھے پیرایہ سے اعتراف فرمایا ہے کہ آپ کوسیں اُنیں اُنیں
کا معزز خطاب عطا فرمایا اس موقع پر پبلک کو جو
سرت ہوئی ہے اُسکا اظہار کرنے کو ہم لوگ بھیکوٹ
قائم مقامی پبلک حاضر خدمت ہوتے ہیں اپر
گورنمنٹ آف انڈیا اور چناب بندگان عالی متعالی
سری جی دام اقبال کا شکریہ ادا کر کے دست پیدا ہیں
کہ سری حضور پر نور دام اقبال کے ظل عاطفت میں
ہمیشہ رہکر آپ آیندہ بھی ایسی ہی زمانہ بروزی و
قدردانی فرماتے رہیں اور آپ کو اس سے زیادہ مفتخر
اور ممتاز ہوئے کے موقع ملتے رہیں اور ہم اپنی طرح
آپکی خدمت میں مبارکباد عرض کرنے کا انتخاب حاصل
کرنے رہیں۔ قطعہ

منبع الطاف و رحمت مصدر ذیش و کرم
تا قیامت آپ کو اللہ رکھ برقوار
دوست ہوں دل شاد دشمن پاؤمال درج و فرم
ہم ہیں ظل عاطفت میں خوش رہیں لیل و نہار
نیاز کیشان مکھوا پر شاد مکھن لال لیم اے هر دیال
سلکہ مابد حسین لادھو رالم سجہنی لال
محمد اشراق رسول محمد میوض علی
سید احسان الحق سید واجد حسین
بداری نرائیں و چمیع ولائے سرشته و مختار
کاران عدالتھاۓ ریاست چہ پور۔

حضور نور نور

مدد پیدا چک

جناب را ربہ ادر بایو ستمسار چند رجی میں سی۔ آگئی۔ ایم۔
ایم۔ وی۔ لو۔ میدیر میر استیٹ کونسل بھروس افریس
پیش کردا وکلاو سرشنه راج سوانی چہ بوز۔

وکلاو سرشنه۔

جن الفاظ میں آپ لوگوں نے اس موقع پر اپنی
خوشی کا اظہار دیا ہے اوسکا میں مشکور ہوں۔

جن خوش نظمیوں و ترقیوں کو آپ نے میری محاذت
و کوشش و جانشانی سے منسوب کیا ہے آن سب کا
وجرد م Hispan باقیال فذگان عالی متعالی حری جس
دام اقبال و نمیرے لیق همچلسوں کی مدد سے ہوا ہے۔
لک آمیر کی نسبت میں حل میں ہی کچھ کہہ چکا
ہوں۔ اس وقت صرف إستقدار، دہنا مچھکو ضروری ہے کہ
پوشہ وکالت اپنک ممزز پیشہ ہے۔ اور عام رعایا کی
آسایش کا یہ بھی ایک ذریعہ ہے۔ اگر اسمیں لیق و
اچھے تعلیم یافتہ اشخاص شریک ہوتے رہوں اور محفوظ اپنی و
قانونی و علمی لیاقت کو ہی اپنا ذریعہ معاش رکھدیں
رعایا کو اونکے حکام کے پاس اونکے خیالات و مطالب کے
اظہار میں مدد دینے رہیں اور کوئی کارروائی کسی کی

طرف سے ایسی وقوم میں نہ آوے کہ جو اپنے لایق و بالک پیشہ کے شایان نہ ہو۔ تو عین خوبی و آبادی بہبودی کا بامہ سے ہے۔ ہر ایک قوم و مملکت کی بہبودی اور آبادی تواریخ میں اوسکی صدھہ جگہ زیادہ تر اسیکے عام انصاف کی وجہ سے ہوتی ہے۔ لازم انصاف کے ہوئے میں پیشہ وکلاء ایک جزو اعظم ہے۔ اسکے ذریعہ سے مجوزان کو معاملہ کے ہر پہلو اور قانونی باریکیوں پر نظر ڈالنے و غور کرنے کا کافی موقع ملتا ہے۔ اکثر اشخاص جو اپنی لیاقت کی وجہ سے اس بات میں فخر سمجھتے ہیں کہ یہ گناہوں کو سزا باب کر دیں۔ یا گذہگاروں کو آئندی فعل کی پاداش سے بچا دیں۔ یہ بات میرے نزدیک نہیک نہیں ہے۔ آدمی کوئی طرزِ معاشرت مثل وکالت ملازمت یا تجارت وغیرہ رکھے مگر راستہ بازی کے اعلیٰ اصولوں کو اپنے ہاتھ سے ہرگز ہرگز نہ چالے ہے۔ اور کسی فروشنر کو ناجائز نقصان یا رنج پہنچانے کا کبھی باعث نہ ہو۔

مجھکو امید ہے کہ آپ لوگ ہمیشہ محض فراہمی زر کو ہی اپنا اعلیٰ زندگی نہ سمجھکر اپنا فرض بہوت خوش چلنی و لیاقت کے ساتھ انعام دیتے رہیں گے۔ اور ہمیشہ اس بات میں کوشش رہیں گے کہ عام انصاف کی سفیدی پر کسی طرحداً داغ نہ آ سکے۔ اور انصاف پسند مجوزان کو اونکی عدل گستاخی میں آپ لوگوں کی اعلیٰ درجہ کی تعلیم و لیاقت و تجربہ سے مدد ملکر پہلک کو فائدہ پہنچتا رہے۔

COMPLIMENTARY ADDRESS

TO

Rao Bahadur Sansar Chandra Sen,

C.I.E., M.V.O.,

Senior Member, State Council, Jaipur.

SIR,

WE, the members of the Kayestha Night School, Jaipur, and Kayestha Community in general, beg to submit our most sincere and cordial congratulations on the occasion of your receiving the honour of the order of the Companion of the Indian Empire which the Government of India has been pleased to confer upon you.

It is needless for us here to dwell at length on the many and important services you have rendered to the State as well as to the subjects of His Highness,—all these are well known to the Public.

Your whole life has in fact been a continuous and practical illustration of progress made in matters of education and politics and the position which you now occupy is only a higher assurance of greater usefulness.

It is scarcely necessary to say that we, the Kayesthas, are the descendants of Sri Chittra Guptaji and so from times immemorial have been engaged in literary work, have been much more connected with the administrative affairs of all the rulers of India in ages past and present

than others have been and have been discharging the arduous and onerous duties entrusted to our care with honesty, loyalty and faithfulness, to the satisfaction, we hope, of the authorities. Hence we feel bound to express our heartfelt joy on this happy occasion.

The interest you have taken in education, the kind treatment we have always received at your hands and your zeal for our intellectual and moral progress and advancement will make us ever remember you with loving gratitude. We profoundly admire those high qualities and attainments which have won for you the sincere love and esteem of our community.

In conclusion we wish you a long life and many years of continued public usefulness.

We beg to subscribe ourselves,

SIR,

YOUR EVER GRATEFUL AND LOVING SERVANTS,
MEMBERS OF THE KAYESTHA NIGHT SCHOOL AND
KAYESTHA COMMUNITY IN GENERAL.

JAIPUR,
The 28th January 1909.

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अभिनन्दनपत्रमिदं समुल्लसतुतराम् ॥

॥ दोहा ॥

श्रीहरिचरणसरोजमति कीरति विमल विशाल
चिरंजीव युग युग रहो जयपुरेणभूपाल ॥ १ ॥

॥ स्तोकाः ॥

ये कौन्तेयमिति ब्रुवंति कतिचित्कर्त्ता सुवर्णा परे
शूरं शकुञ्जनास्तया बुधवरा विद्यानिर्विचारे ॥
स्तंभे च श्रियधर्मकार्मीश्विरस्यैच्छन्विषया चेतरे
श्रीमन्माधवार्द्दिसंहभूपतिलकं पुष्यये प्रब्राया ब्रुवे ॥ १ ॥

लोकेऽस्मिन्नश्वनीतिकोमलाहृद्भोजो विनीतः कृती
विद्यावारिधिमंदराचलकलासौजन्यपुजः शुचिः॥
कीर्तिश्रीनिजधर्मकार्यनिरतः ख्यातः कृतज्ञः सदा
सी. आई. इ. पदेन भूषितततुः संसारचन्द्रोऽभवत् ॥ २ ॥

पूर्वं राववहादुरः समभवत्संसारचन्द्रस्तत
एम्. वी. श्रो. हि किमद्य चोन्नतिपदं प्राप्तः सुखेन स्वयम् ॥
तत्वर्त्तिकायशांकसंमितसमे पौषे सुशुल्के दले
सी. आई. इ. पदेन नैजियमवं संदर्शयन् राजते ॥ ३ ॥

उक्तोपाधिविशेषकारणमिदं विद्यां सुकार्यं तथा
 धैर्यं न्यायपटुत्वमित्यपि परे सत्यं बद्धत्येव हि ॥
 किलवस्मन्मतमत्र केवलमिह स्वस्वामिसेवाफलं
 यस्यात्पन्तकुपास्ति सैव नितरां भूयाच्चिरजीविनी ॥ ४ ॥
 कृतज्ञविज्ञा नृपमंत्रिवर्णो यशस्विनौ धर्मधुरंधरौ च ।
 हितैषिणां स्तः सततं प्रजायाः शुभाशिपा तौ चिरजीविनौ हि ॥ ५ ॥

मिवेदक बालचन्द्र श्राव्यो.

